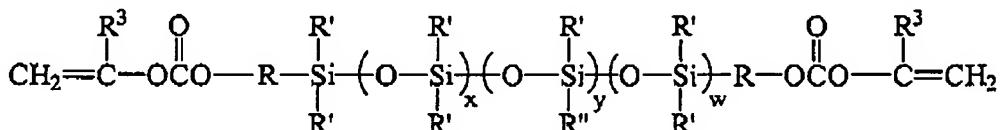


In the Claims

Claims 1 to 19 (canceled)

Claim 20. (currently amended) A hydrogel that is the hydrated polymerization product of a monomer mixture comprising a hydrophilic monomer, and a monomer of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each ≥ 0;

y is ≥ 1;

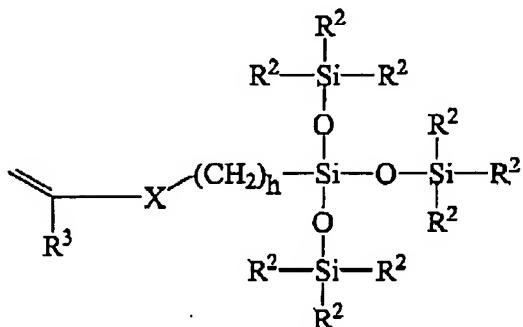
w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

R'' is a fluorinated side chain of the formula -D-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-H, wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms,

wherein said hydrogel has an oxygen permeability of at least about 120 Barrers, a water content of at least about 20 weight percent, and a modulus no greater than about 97413 g/mm<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 21. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein said monomer mixture further comprises a monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer.

Claim 22. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 21, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -OCOO-, or -OCONR<sup>4</sup>- where each R<sup>4</sup> is H or lower alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> denotes hydrogen or methyl;

h is 1 to 10; and

each R<sup>2</sup> independently denotes a lower alkyl or halogenated alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula -Si(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>3</sub> wherein each R<sup>5</sup> is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

Claim 23. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 22, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbamate and 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbonate.

Claim 24. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein said hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl formamide, N-vinyl-formamide, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

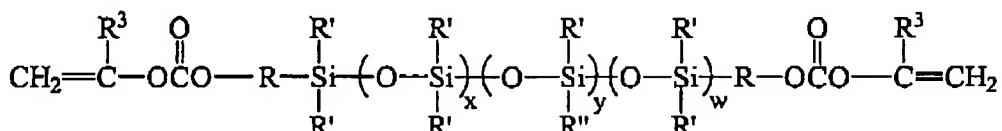
Claim 25. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 24, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone.

Claim 26. (previously presented) The hydrogel of claim 20, wherein R" is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-H.

Claim 27. (currently amended) A contact lens made from the polymerization product of a monomer mixture which comprises a vinyl carbonate endcapped polysiloxane containing a fluorinated side chain, wherein said contact lens is composed of a hydrogel having an oxygen

permeability of at least about 120 Barrers, a water content of at least about 20 weight percent, and a modulus no greater than about 97113 g/mm<sup>2</sup>.

**Claim 28.** (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 27, wherein the vinyl carbonate endcapped polysiloxane is of the formula:



wherein:

each R is independently an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R' is independently a monovalent hydrocarbon radical or a halogen substituted monovalent hydrocarbon radical having 1 to 18 carbon atoms which may have ether linkages between carbon atoms;

each R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

w and x are each ≥ 0;

y is ≥ 1;

w + x + y = 2 to 1000; and

R'' is a fluorinated side chain of the formula -D-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-H, wherein z is 1 to 20, and D is an alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms which may have ether, carbonate, carbamate, ester or amide linkages between carbon atoms.

**Claim 29.** (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 28, wherein the monomer mixture further comprises a hydrophilic monomer.

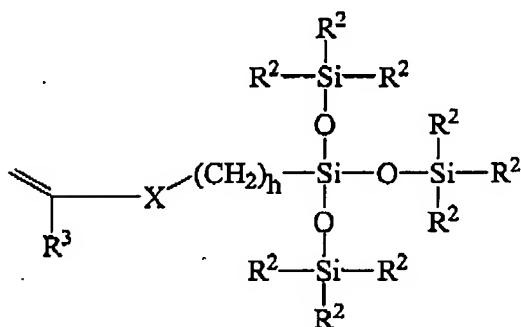
**Claim 30.** (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 29, wherein said hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of N-vinyl-N-methyl acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl

acetamide, N-vinyl-N-ethyl formamide, N-vinyl-formamide, N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, and mixtures thereof.

**Claim 31.** (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 30, wherein the hydrophilic monomer includes N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone.

**Claim 32.** (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 29, wherein said monomer mixture further comprises a monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer.

**Claim 33.** (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 32, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is represented by the formula:



wherein:

X denotes -OCOO-, or -OCONR<sup>4</sup>- where each R<sup>4</sup> is H or lower alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> denotes hydrogen or methyl;

h is 1 to 10; and

each R<sup>2</sup> independently denotes a lower alkyl or halogenated alkyl radical, a phenyl radical or a radical of the formula -Si(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>3</sub> wherein each R<sup>5</sup> is independently a lower alkyl radical or a phenyl radical.

**Claim 34.** (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 33, wherein the monofunctional polysiloxanylalkyl monomer is selected from the group consisting of 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbamate and 3-[tris(trimethylsiloxy)silyl] propyl vinyl carbonate.

**Claim 35.** (previously presented) The contact lens of claim 28, wherein R" is -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-H.

Claims 36 to 38 (cancelled)